

The Intelligencer,

PUBLISHED DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY,
— AT THE —
INTELLIGENCER OFFICE,
25 AND 27 FOURTEENTH STREET.
FREW, CAMPBELL & HART, Proprietors.

TERMS:
PER YEAR, BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.
DAILY, six days in the week.....\$8.00
DAILY, three days in the week.....4.00
DAILY, one day in the week.....2.50
DAILY, one day in the week.....1.50
WEEKLY, one year, in advance.....1.00
WEEKLY, six months......60

The Daily Intelligencer is delivered by carriers in Wheeling and adjacent towns at 15 cents per week.
Persons wishing to subscribe to the DAILY INTELLIGENCER can do so by sending in their orders to the INTELLIGENCER office on postal card or otherwise. They will be punctually served by carriers.

Tributes of Respect and Obituary Notices, 50 cents per line.
Correspondence containing important news solicited from every part of the surrounding country.
Rejected communications will not be returned unless accompanied by sufficient postage.

(The INTELLIGENCER, embracing its several editions, is entered in the Postoffice at Wheeling, W. Va., as second-class matter.)

TELEPHONE NUMBERS:
Editorial Rooms.....421. Counting Room.....416.

The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1892.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
of Indiana.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WHITELAW REID,
of New York.

"One Good Term Deserves Another."

ELECTORS AT LARGE,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
of Ohio County,
ENOCH CARVER,
of Fayette County.

DISTRICT ELECTORS.

First District—J. S. McCASKEY, of Wetzel Co.
Second District—F. T. RUMBAKER, of Grant Co.
Third District—J. F. RONAN, of Kanawha Co.
Fourth District—FRANK J. LESAGE, of Cabell Co.

FOR CONGRESS,
First District—B. B. DOVERNER, of Ohio Co.
Second District—J. N. WINNER, of Berkeley Co.
Third District—E. P. RUCKER, of Mercer Co.
Fourth District—C. T. CALDWELL, of Wood Co.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS E. DAVIS,
of Taylor County.

FOR AUDITOR,
JACOB S. HYER,
of Braxton County.

FOR TREASURER,
WILLIAM P. PAYNE,
of McDowell County.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
THOMAS C. MILLER,
of Marion County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
T. O. BULLOCK,
of Wood County.

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS,
(Long Term)
J. M. MCWHORTER,
of Greenbrier County.

(Short Term)
WARREN MILLER,
of Jackson County.

OHIO COUNTY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
T. C. MOFFAT.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,
SAMUEL O. BOYCK.

FOR ASSESSOR, CITY DISTRICT,
W. H. HORNISH.

FOR ASSESSOR, COUNTRY DISTRICT,
ROBERT ANDERSON.

FOR MEMBERS HOUSE OF DELEGATES,
S. G. SMITH,
G. H. MEDICK,
C. J. RAWLING,
ALEX. MCCOLLOCH.

A British View of the American Tariff.
Sheffield Daily Telegraph.

"The promoters of the McKinley tariff meant it to push forward the policy of America for the Americans. One method of realizing it was to keep all work within their own dominions. The country was to be made self-sustaining; what could be produced at home was not to be bought abroad. That was the key-note of the McKinley scheme, and it is working out the idea of its designers with the precision and effectiveness of a machine."

REPUBLICAN victory in the coming election would retard for a long time the progress of the sound commercial doctrine that underlie the commercial greatness of Great Britain and alone maintain British ascendancy.—London Evening News.

IN 1890 it was a conflict of predictions; now our adversaries must face trade statistics and prices current.—President Harrison, June 21, 1892.

They Die Hard, but They Die.
The tin plate romancers are making a terrific struggle for life, but the facts are too much for them. Here, for example, is the esteemed Register, which has picked up another plea for the Welsh tin plate business in the United States and is making out of it what it can to show that the tin plate industry in its own country is a painful farce.

The Register declares that "the American tin plate industry is at present merely a finishing or dipping department for the Welsh manufacturers." Well, isn't that something of a gain to the labor of this country? If we cannot do more we shall do well to import the black plates and dip them here.

But we are doing more. We are increasing largely our production of black plates, as witness the following from the recent report of Special Treasury Agent Ayer:

A careful estimate shows that the quantity of black plates produced in the United States, and black plates entered into the manufacture of tin and tin plate during the year was, by quarters, as follows:

Quarter ending—
September 30, 1891.....784,547
December 31, 1891.....2,250,611
March 31, 1892.....2,132,082
June 30, 1892.....5,178,263

Total.....9,296,503
To which add black plates sold to stamping companies, made into articles and wares, and tin and tin plate coated as per returns to date.....4,823,228

Aggregate.....14,119,731
In other words of the production of tin and tin plate proper for the year over 66 per cent, and of the total production over 70 per cent were made from American black plates. Further inspection shows that the quarterly increase in the production of black plates has been in about the same ratio as that of tin and tin plates. The preparations that are going forward for the production of black plates, by American manufacturers, justify the belief that this rate of increase will be maintained.

A further examination of the figures presented in the abstracts shows that the production of tin and tin plate during the fourth quarter of the year was more than two and one-half times

greater than that of the previous quarter, and was about three-fifths of the entire production for the year. Of the total amount of 15,446,719 pounds of tin and tin plate produced during the year, 4,529,000 pounds, or about one-third of the whole, consisted of bright tin plates, and of this amount 4,132,000 pounds, or more than 90 per cent, was of the class of plates weighing lighter than sixty-three pounds per 100 square feet.

It is true that we are still importing largely. It is also true that the home manufacture is increasing rapidly and has already reached respectable proportions. Every pound of it represents American labor and keeps in the country money that would otherwise go out of the country.

The Register and other recent converts to the British free trade theory will see in this more cause for wailing. Protectionists see in it a distinct national gain and therefore cause of rejoicing. The Welsh manufacturers agree with the American protectionists. They have just closed a number of their concerns, throwing out of employment 10,000 of their operatives, and employers and employees are looking for a footing in the United States.

The Welsh are not so blind as their champions, the American free traders. They look for the day when this country shall produce all the tin plate it requires, and that day will come unless the people hand the country over to the destructive mercy of the free trade Democracy. This catastrophe will not befall us this year.

Wages Under Free Trade and Protection.

Wage earners are being told how much better things went and how much sweeter life was in the good old days of free trade, otherwise "tariff for revenue only." They are urged to cast their ballots for a restoration of those good old days.

For the sake of a striking comparison the INTELLIGENCER has secured from a Pittsburgh firm, whose career reaches back to the good old days, a statement of the wages paid then and the wages paid now for the same kind of work. The difference will amaze those who have never known anything of wages under a Democratic tariff:

Puddling—
From Feb. 17, 1858, to Oct. 25, 1859.....\$3.50 per ton
From Oct. 25, 1859, to March 12, 1859.....3.25 per ton
From March 12, 1859, to July, 1860.....3.75 per ton
From 1860 to 1892.....5.50 per ton
Bar mill roller.....\$3.00 per day
10-inch mill roller.....2.50 per day
Guide mill roller.....2.50 per day
Hoop roller.....2.50 per day
Sheet roller.....2.50 per day
Average paid for roller for year ending July, 1892. (Paid by the ton.)—
Bar mill roller.....\$18.60 per day
10-inch mill roller.....12.25 per day
Guide mill roller.....17.00 per day
Hoop mill.....16.00 per day
Sheet mill discontinued.

These are net wages after paying all hands.
Average paid for heaters during 1858 and 1859. (Paid by the ton.)—
Bar mill heater.....8.10 per day
10-inch mill heater.....8.00 per day
Guide mill heater.....2.50 per day
Hoop mill heater.....2.50 per day
Average paid for heaters during year ending July, 1892. (Paid by the ton.)—
Bar mill heater.....\$6.70 per day
10-inch mill heater.....7.10 per day
Guide mill heater.....7.50 per day
Hoop mill heater.....8.50 per day
These are net wages after paying all help.

Lay off boys on hoop mill, 1859.....25c to 37.5c.
Lay off boys on hoop mill, 1892.....30c.
Common labor on hoop mill, 1859.....75c to 91.25c.
Common labor on hoop mill, 1892.....\$1.35.
Teamsters (4 horses) 1859.....\$1 per day.
Teamsters (4 horses) 1892.....2 per day.

These figures are from the books of the concern referred to. They cannot be challenged successfully. The "lay-off" boy who received twenty-five cents a day in 1850 is now a roller in the same mill. He says that he got twelve cents in cash and was compelled to trade out the other thirteen cents. To-day the "lay-off" boy gets ninety cents and gets it in hard cash.

There is no wage-earner sane enough to be outside of a mad house who can be made to believe that it would be better for him to receive the wages of 1858-60 than the wages he gets now. If the iron workers of the good old days had been paid the wages of 1892 they would have thought themselves millionaires and their employers crazy.

The good old days were under the administration of President James Buchanan, the last Democratic President, until Mr. Cleveland slipped in. Of those good old days President Buchanan, in an annual message to Congress, said: "With unsurpassed plenty in all the productions and all the elements of natural wealth, our manufacturers have suspended; our public works are retarded; our enterprises of different kinds are abandoned; and thousands of useful laborers are thrown out of employment and reduced to want. We have possessed all the elements of material wealth in rich abundance, and yet, notwithstanding all these advantages, our country, in its monetary interests, is in a deplorable condition."

President Buchanan had reason to appreciate the country's deplorable condition. The government had to hustle for money at 12 per cent before the President could draw his salary. The Democratic tariff of 1846 had been followed by a worse one in 1857, and the country, with all its resources, was in the condition described by its Democratic President.

The man who votes the Democratic ticket in November will vote to bring back these good old days of low wages and distress. Is the glory of a Democratic victory worth this frightful cost?

What's It About?
United States Marshal White presents his side of the case in this morning's Register.

What case? Why are you so mealy-mouthed about it? And don't you remember that you printed about the same account of Slugger MacCorkle's assault on Marshal White when the thing was fresh? What is your own view of it at this time?

Do you regard Mr. MacCorkle as the special custodian of the memory of Jeff. Davis? Do you think providence has commissioned him as an instrument of terror to all persons who may speak disrespectfully of the late president of the late Confederacy? Finally, do you think it a courageous thing for a strapping big fellow like MacCorkle to attack from the rear a slight and weak man like Marshal White?

You ought to have some views on a question of this character relating to a man who asks the people of this state to make him their governor. Perhaps

you would have if you could take them at second-hand as you do your "foace" bill opinions, from the Buffalo Courier, for example.

President Harrison's Letter of Acceptance.

President Harrison's letter accepting the Republican nomination is another of his masterly productions. It covers the whole range of topics before the people, is lucid, strong in fiber and magnificently American.

As a supplement to and exposition of the Republican platform it will have very great value in this campaign of popular education. The letter teems with ideas so clearly put that everybody can understand exactly what the writer means.

Nothing is dodged. Every issue is met fairly and squarely, as is the habit of this man of clear views, strong convictions and unusual courage.

It is by odds the most notable production of the kind the country has seen since letters of acceptance came into vogue.

At last accounts Commissioner Peck was alive and doing as well as could be expected. Perhaps the free traders will consent to let him live until he dies a natural death. He will continue to be odious to them, because he has shown them as false prophets and misleaders of the people.

Ex-Governor Wilson should make haste to explain how it was that he got himself appointed an attorney for the state to grab a fat fee for doing nothing in the matter of the direct tax refunded by Congress. The people would like to understand this rushing business.

As we go to press the force of Democratic Commissioner Peck's report on labor under the McKinley act has not been broken. The free traders have not so much as knocked a sliver off it.

Listen to your Uncle Ben Harrison. How he does talk. Now there's a man whose collar isn't bigger than his hat.

BREAKFAST BUDGET.

It has been conjectured that Rome is from Groma, meaning the "cross-road," since the city grew up around the junction of ways leading to the forum. Lutetia, the ancient name of Paris, means the effect of mudtown, the city when the Romans found it being composed chiefly of mud-built houses. London is pure Celtic and means a fortified hill.

Acting President Caro, of Colombia, has refused to accept the presidential salary of \$38,000 a year, although discharging the duties of president, and will accept only the pay of vice president, \$12,000. Further, he has chosen to live in a private residence in preference to the presidential mansion, with its pronounced surroundings.

The quotation, "Who shall decide when Doctors disagree, and soundest caustics doubt like you and me?" was written by Alexander Pope, "Moral Essays," Epistle 3, line 1. The original did not apply to doctors of medicine, but to doctors of philosophy.

A trained terrier, with a light cord attached to his neck, runs through underground conduits, from one manhole to another, in London streets. Thus electric wires are safely and rapidly drawn from station to station.

A San Francisco schooner last week encountered thousands of dead fish, extending for miles, not far from the California coast. A submarine earthquake is the explanation given of the phenomenon.

An electric recorder has been put to work in a Belgian lead mine. Each bucket of material brought to the top of the shaft causes a red line to be left on a revolving drum.

An ear of corn which measures nine and a half inches in circumference at the butt and eleven and a half inches long is the pride of a Screven county (Ga.) planter.

The largest greenback extant is a \$10,000 bill, and only one such note has been printed by the government. Of the \$5,000 bills, the next largest, there are seven.

Washington is to have a museum for all sorts of curious life saving appliances, including the earliest kinds of lifeboats, rockets and life preservers.

Berlin is said to complain of the enforcement of the Sunday laws, under which no one is allowed to work more than five hours during the day.

After fifteen years of failure the vines at Egg Harbor City, N. J., are heavily laden with grapes, and a good year of wine-making is expected.

Caterpillars are lunching on the foliage of Grand Rapids (Mich.) trees to such an extent that their destruction is feared.

The British Medical Association passed a resolution at its meeting recently admitting women doctors to membership.

A poor cat spoiled the production of an 18,000 pound gun carriage at the Washington foundry the other day.

The United States is the richer by \$2,000,000 in money orders never presented for payment.

A cucumber over five feet long has been presented to the editor of the Hais, Mo., Times.

A ruby-coated bug on a diminutive gold corn husk is a late design in breadstuffs.

A stream near Tucson, Ariz., petrifies all soft substances thrown into it.

Whalebone has become so scarce that it is now sold at \$15,000 a ton.

The standing armies of the world number 3,800,000.

Precious It Before Leaving Home.
Three years ago, while I was visiting relatives at Higginsville, Mo., I was suddenly taken with colic and severe pains in the stomach. My relatives sent to the doctor for medicine, and he sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, telling the bearer that if that medicine did not cure me he could not prescribe anything that would. I used it and was immediately relieved.—Henry A. Thofern. **new**

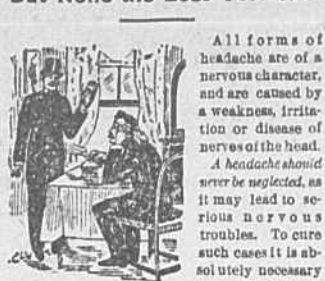
BUGS will banish roaches, bed bugs, etc., from your house forever. 25 cents.

Clearance Sale
Of Oxford Ties and low shoes of every description at reduced prices.
L. V. BLOWN.

TO REPUBLICANS.
It is part of the Democratic plan to challenge the vote of every Republican who has not been assessed under the new West Virginia election law. Don't let them find you unprepared.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

COMMON ENOUGH.

But None the Less Terrible.



All forms of headache are of a nervous character, and are caused by a weakness, irritation or disease of nerves of the head. A headache should never be neglected, as it may lead to serious nervous troubles. To cure such cases it is absolutely necessary to use Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve remedy.

Many persons who suffer from headache have, by repeated failures to find relief, despaired of cure. To such we would say, by all means secure a bottle of this wonderful remedy, and watch its marvellous effects. It is the most perfect cure known for headache. Purely vegetable and harmless. Druggists, \$1.00.

"I had such headache for 14 years, and suffered untold agony and despair of ever getting cured, having tried many physicians and many different remedies without any benefit. But I am now entirely cured after taking 3 bottles of Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve remedy. Carrie E. Russell, Carteret, N. J."



"For over twenty years my life was made miserable by frequent and terrible headaches. At times they were so severe I feared I would go insane. No one could suffer worse than I did. I bought Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve remedy, and the very first bottle stopped the headache, and I never had any trouble with my head since that time. After suffering for twenty years I was cured by Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve remedy. Mrs. Mary Green, Basin at, Norristown, Pa."

Dr. Greene, the most successful specialist in curing all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, 35 W. 14th street, New York, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. Call or write him about your case or send for symptom blank to fill out, and a letter fully explaining your disease, giving advice, &c., will be returned free.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise \$1,000,000 from the women of this country for the American university, the national institution founded by the Methodists at Washington. The university expects to secure \$10,000,000 for buildings and endowment.

The fourth book of extracts from Thoreau's journals will soon be issued. It completes the series on the seasons, three of which, "Spring," "Summer," and "Winter," have already appeared. It will bear the title "Autumn."

The retired Indian judge who is at present proprietor of Gad's Hill, had a tempting offer from Chicago to permit the removal of Dickens' favorite residence to the exposition city for exhibition during the fair. It was refused, however.

The most disparaging thing ever said by Emerson concerning Carlyle was this: "Carlyle's heart is as large as the world, but he is growing morbid." He thought Carlyle's conversation so vivid that he compared it to "sculpture."

The only woman in England who is proprietor, editor and manager of a newspaper is Mrs. Comyns, of the Feathered World, the circulation of which paper is 20,000 weekly.

The Dutch violinist, Johannes Wolff, is twenty-nine years old. He began to play the violin when a boy of nine, and made his first public appearance at seventeen in Paris.

Mrs. Alexander, the novelist, is Mrs. Annie Hector in private life. She was born in Ireland fifty years ago, and began the first of her thirty novels when very young.

Baron Hirsch will probably sail from France to this country the middle of September.

Clipped from Canada Presbyterian, under signature of C. Blackett Robinson, Prop'r.: I was cured of oft-recurring bilious headaches by Burdock Blood Bitters.

If the assessor has omitted to assess you, see to it that you are listed. You will be deprived of your vote in November if your name is not on the assessor's book.

Hellmeyer's Dyeing Establishment.
John Hellmeyer, proprietor of the Pan Handle Dyeing Establishment, No. 1431 Market street, respectfully announces that he is prepared to do cleaning, dyeing and repairing, and in fact he guarantees to make your last year's clothes look as good as new on short notice. Give him a call.

SEE that you are assessed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT—THE BEST LOCATED office room in the city; first floor front, in new addition to Library building. Apply to M. SCHNEIDER, Hub Clothier, Fourteenth and Market streets. **new**

GOOD SALARY GUARANTEED To ladies willing to do writing for me at their homes. Address me in own handwriting with stamped envelope. MISS EDNA L. SMYTHE, South Bend, Ind., proprietor of the famous Gloria Water for the complexion. **new**

FINE CHICKERING

UPRIGHT PIANO FOR SALE.
A large 7-13 Octave Chickering Cabinet Grand Upright Piano, which has been in use, but in splendid condition, for sale at a sacrifice. For particulars call on or address

an17 F. W. BAUMER & CO.

Republican Club Meetings.

Young Men's Republican Escort Club—Every Tuesday evening.
Union District Republican Club—Every Wednesday evening.
Central Republican Club—Every Friday evening.

These meetings in Central Club Headquarters, Lutz Building, 1504 Market Street.

Clean Up! Clean Up!

Clean up at once your cellars, yards, vaults, and disinfect the same; also keep your garbage in tight vessels, and sprinkle chloride of lime in same and around the vessel so as to prevent any odor or breeding of germs. If the garbage collector fails to remove your garbage every day, report the same to Health Office. Telephone No.

374 or 3—
S. L. S. SPRAGG, M. D., Health Officer.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Electric Light RACES

—ON THE—

Fair Grounds

HAVE BEEN POSTPONED TILL

Wednesday Night, September 7.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, AT 823 Market street. Apply immediately. **new**

MISS BELLE BAILEY'S SCHOOL for Boys and Girls will open Monday, September 12, at 39 Fifteenth street. **new**

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.
Holders of bonds of the Third Presbyterian Church, Wheeling, W. Va., are hereby notified that bonds No. 161, 162 and 165, for \$50 each have been drawn by lot and will be redeemed at the Bank of Wheeling, on and after September 25, 1892. Interest will cease on said bonds on that date. CHARLES A. BOWERS, President Board of Trustees.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, INDIANA, PA.
Fall term opens September 12, 1892. We greet our students with a Repaired Building, a new Gymnasium, a new Passenger Elevator, Newly Papered Dormitory Rooms, and better than all else a Faculty of unquestioned excellence. For catalogue address
CHARLES W. DEANE, Principal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
Having been appointed executor of the estate of the late Dr. D. B. Ross, I hereby notify all persons knowing themselves indebted to call and settle accounts, without delay. Persons having claims will present same duly authenticated. Will be at No. 73 sixteenth street until Saturday, September 10. A. C. ROSS, Executor.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK PAVING.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock, noon, September 17, 1892, for the paving of Lincoln avenue, Bridgeport, Ohio. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Village Clerk's office. T. W. WILLIAMS, Village Clerk. **new**

MISS EVA HUBBARD
Will reopen her studio, No. 64 Sixteenth street, on Wednesday, September 7. Classes in Oil Painting in Water Colors, Pastels and India Ink. Sketching from nature and study from still life a specialty. Saturday classes for students and teachers. Orders received for Crayon and Pastel Portraits. **new**

ABSOLUTELY PURE
Pounded Spices.
O. E. MURRAY & CO.,
1206 Market Street.

NOTICE.

The Hospital Guild of St. Matthew's Church will serve dinner at the Fair every day this week.

Don't fail to patronize them if you want a good dinner. **new**

LaCroix China Colors, for China Painting

EWING BROS., Wheeling, W. Va.

NEW FALL GOODS

Are now arriving and being opened daily. Newest and most desirable articles in China, Bric-a-Brac, Lamps, Onyx Cabinets, Solid Silver, etc.

Just the proper thing for Wedding Gifts.

I. G. DILLON & CO.,
1228 MARKET STREET.

TEXT BOOKS

—FOR—
Public and Private Schools.

McGuffey's Readers exchanged for second-hand Appleton's Readers at half price. All Linsly Institute Text Books. Full line of School Supplies.

Old City Book Store,

(STANTON & DAVENPORT.)
1301 MARKET STREET.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

The Greatest Sale on Record Crowds
E. B. Potts's Big Store at Main and Tenth Streets, and the Boom is in Full Blast—Bargains Going Like a Flash at Half Price and Less—A Present to Every Customer Who Cuts This Out.

These big drives received daily from the New York auction rooms will elapse anything ever before heard of in this section.

MEN'S SUITS, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$24, \$26, \$28, \$30, \$32, \$34, \$36, \$38, \$40, \$42, \$44, \$46, \$48, \$50, \$52, \$54, \$56, \$58, \$60, \$62, \$64, \$66, \$68, \$70, \$72, \$74, \$76, \$78, \$80, \$82, \$84, \$86, \$88, \$90, \$92, \$94, \$96, \$98, \$100, \$102, \$104, \$106, \$108, \$110, \$112, \$114, \$116, \$118, \$120, \$122, \$124, \$126, \$128, \$130, \$132, \$134, \$136, \$138, \$140, \$142, \$144, \$146, \$148, \$150, \$152, \$154, \$156, \$158, \$160, \$162, \$164, \$166, \$168, \$170, \$172, \$174, \$176, \$178, \$180, \$182, \$184, \$186, \$188, \$190, \$192, \$194, \$196, \$198, \$200, \$202, \$204, \$206, \$208, \$210, \$212, \$214, \$216, \$218, \$220, \$222, \$224, \$226, \$228, \$230, \$232, \$234, \$236, \$